

ARKWOOD REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION RESULTS

February 1990

Ground Water Investigation



Air Emissions Investigation



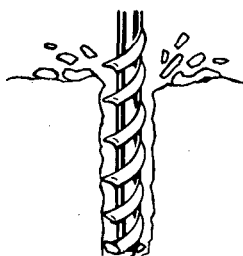
Surface Water Investigation



Sediment Investigation



Soil Investigation



This summary discusses the remedial investigation (RI) results for the Arkwood Superfund site. The RI was conducted in two phases. Phase I, summarized in a September 1989 fact sheet, consisted of a subsurface investigation and sampling program. Phase II included additional sampling. The discussion below combines and summarizes the results of both phases.

Ground Water Investigation - - Twelve ground water monitoring wells were installed and sampled to determine if the site has affected ground water quality. Pentachlorophenol (PCP) was detected in six shallow monitoring wells on the site (four wells in phase I and two additional wells in phase II). The highest concentrations were in two wells nearest the railroad ditch. Nearby domestic and municipal ground water wells were also sampled, but showed no contamination. Finally, ground water samples from 13 area springs showed that only New Cricket Spring has been affected by the site.

Surface Water Investigation - - Surface water samples were collected of site runoff, Walnut Creek, and Cricket Creek. The results showed no contamination.

Soil Investigation - - Soil samples were collected from many areas throughout the site. Samples from three areas

- - the wood storage yard, railroad ditch, and treatment area - - showed PCP at high concentrations, approaching 7000 parts per million (ppm). The most affected soils were generally those within the upper 2 feet. Other chemicals were detected in the soils, but not as often as PCP and at lower concentrations. The phase II soil investigation identified sludges in the railroad ditch and possibly in a sink-hole adjacent to the treatment building.

Sediment Investigation - - Eighteen sediment samples were collected from off-site streams. These samples showed no significant levels of contamination.

Air Investigation - - Air samples were collected upwind and downwind of the site during phase I soil sampling activities. The air sampling results showed no evidence of airborne hazards.

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SITE BACKGROUND

The Arkwood Superfund site, located in Boone County southwest of Omaha, Arkansas, was the location of a creosote wood-treating facility for more than 20 years. After detectable levels of PCP were found in ground water near the site, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed in 1985 that the site be added to the National Priorities List (NPL) of hazardous waste sites. The site was formally added to the NPL in 1989. Mass Merchandisers, Inc. (MMI), operator of the treating facility from 1973 until June 1984, is responsible for conducting a remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) of the Arkwood site. The purpose of the RI is to determine the nature and extent of contamination at the site. Phases I and II of the RI have been completed.

THE NEXT STEP

The findings of the RI are being used as the basis for the FS to evaluate possible alternatives for cleaning up the Arkwood site. Based on the results of the FS, EPA will recommend the plan that will most effectively address the contamination at the site. EPA will then announce a 30-day comment period to allow individuals to comment on its proposed plan as well as the RI/FS. A public meeting on the FS and the proposed plan is currently scheduled for spring of 1990. EPA encourages the public to participate in both the comment period and the public meeting.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE GRANT STILL AVAILABLE

A Technical Assistance Grant (TAG) is still available to a group of citizens for obtaining assistance in interpreting and understanding data generated during the remedial process. TAGs provide up to \$50,000 to a community group wishing to hire consultants to interpret sampling results, reports, and other documents. Twenty percent of the requested funding amount must be matched by the group. The matching funds may be paid by in-kind services and may originate from any nonfederal source. TAGs cannot be used to duplicate field or laboratory work. They can be used only for understanding or interpreting existing documents and site activities.

More information about TAGs is available from EPA Region 6 in Dallas at (214) 655-2240.

Site Security

Maintaining site security is very important to EPA, and a locked gate was installed at the site to ensure that unauthorized people do not gain entrance. However, if you witness trespassing or observe vandalism at the Arkwood site, please notify the local police/sheriff so that they can notify EPA.

For More Information

Additional information on the Superfund process and the Arkwood site, including copies of the RI report, is available at the EPA office in Dallas and at the following information repositories:

Omaha Public School
Omaha, Arkansas
(501) 426-3366

Boone County Library
221 West Stephenson Ave.
Harrison, Arkansas
(501) 741-3665

Boone County Court House
County Clerk's Office
Harrison, Arkansas
(501) 741-8428

Questions?

If you have any questions or concerns about the Arkwood Superfund site, please contact:

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Media questions should be directed to Roger Meacham, EPA Region 6 Press Officer, at (214) 655-2200.